

THE CITIZEN

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The policy of The Citizen is to print the local news in an interesting manner, to summarize the news of the world at large, to fight for the right as this paper sees the right, without fear or favor to the end that it may serve the best interests of its readers and the welfare of the county.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1911.

A postage stamp upon a kick may win a dollar bill.

Those Smile Club medals will some day be priceless heirlooms.

A woman whose hair turned gray during the San Francisco earthquake is suing a hair dresser for \$20,000 who treated it and turned it green. Probably she wants her curl papers to match her hair.

No warm weather may be expected over North America for several days at least.—The Weather Bureau.

This is really very good news, because, as the New York Sun points out, a week ago the Weather Bureau predicted warmer weather after Tuesday and it proved perversely and unseasonably cold.

WAGES IN CLOTHING TRADE HIGHEST IN CHICAGO.

Apparently the woman who makes men's clothes would do well to choose Chicago as the city in which to work in her trade. The industry there has developed under difficulties. It is farther removed from the supply of worsted and wools than is New York. The eastern cities began earlier, and preempted part of the market. New York has a larger supply of immigrant tailors.

"These disadvantages have forced Chicago, so say the manufacturers, to develop the industry by aggressive advertising, by the production of better grades of clothing, by training workers, by organization of the workroom, and by careful supervision of processes," writes Mary Van Kleeck in *The Survey*. "Chicago appears to have a smaller percentage of home workers than any other city."

"Whether for these causes or for others, women in the trade in Chicago appear to have more opportunity to enter the more skilled branches, actual wages are higher, the working day is shorter, and the discrepancy between the earnings of women and the earnings of men in the same general process is less pronounced than in other cities."

WHERE'S THE TIME FOR TIDINESS?

The status of the immigrant housewife from the south and east of Europe is deplorable. The boarding system followed in the coal fields of Pennsylvania is one whereby a fixed sum is paid each month for lodging, cooking, washing, and mending; an individual food account being kept with each lodger. The housewife has the beds to make each day for a dozen men, their clothing to wash and mend, their meals to prepare. In many cases she has also to buy the food, which necessitates many visits to the store and separate purchases for each boarder. She has also to carry all the water used from the hydrant or well, which may be ten or one hundred yards distant.

When the men return from work it is a part of her duties to help them in their ablutions by scrubbing their backs. There are also numerous children to care for and scores of other tasks demanding her attention. Under these conditions the marked untidiness of the immigrant households is not to be wondered at; it is largely due to the fact that so many things have to be done by the immigrant women that they have little time for matters which may be neglected. The congested living conditions, and the fact that the men come home from work covered with coal dust, often wet and muddy, and make no effort to keep the house in order, render any attempts at cleanliness futile.—W. Jett Lauck in *The Survey*.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

The winner of The Citizen's Scholarship Contest may choose any one of the following courses and we will pay for it:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Advertising Man | Electrical Engineer |
| Show-Card Writing | Electric Lighting |
| Window Trimming | Electric Railways |
| Bookkeeper | Heavy Electric Traction |
| Stenographer | Electric Wireman |
| Civil Service Exams | Electric Machine Designer |
| Commercial Law | Telegraph Construction |
| Banking | Telephone Expert |
| English Branches | Architecture |
| High-School Math. | Contracting and Building |
| Teacher | Building Inspector |
| Commercial Illus. | Concrete Construction |
| Carpet Designing | Architectural Draftsman |
| Wallpaper Designing | Monumental Draftsman |
| Linoleum Designing | Structural Engineer |
| Bookcover Designing | Bridge Engineer |
| Ornamental Design | Structural Draftsman |
| Perspective Drawing | Plumbing & Steam Fitting |
| Lettering | Heating and Ventilation |
| Stationary Engineer | Plumbing Inspector |
| Marine Engineer | Foreman Plumber |
| Gas Engineer | Sheet-Metal Worker |
| Automobile Running | Civil Engineer |
| Refrigeration Engin'r | Surveying and Mapping |
| Mechanical Engineer | R. R. Constructing |
| Mechanical Draftsman | Municipal Engineer |
| Machine Designer | Mining Engineer |
| Boiler Designer | Mine Surveyor |
| Patternmaking | Coal Mining |
| Toolmaking | Metal Mining |
| Foundry Work | Metallurgist |
| Blacksmithing | Assayer |
| Navigation | Chemist |
| Ocean and Lake Pilot | Cotton Manufacturing. |

Champ Clark has already broken four gavels. We thought he was a speaker not a knocker.

Mr. Roosevelt says that he "wants nothing." Undoubtedly he'll have his way, as usual.

It isn't any discredit for a woman to loaf, but no man can get away with it to good advantage in this land of the free.—*Atchison Globe*. Lots of 'em try it, however.

A DISASTROUS COURSE.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, describes the arrest of John J. McNamara as "the first act of a tragedy contemplating the assassination of organized labor."

If organized labor is ever assassinated the deathblows will not be dealt by private detectives or by the police or by employers or by capital or by the "interests." The blame will rest upon the labor leaders that have misled labor.

Mr. Gompers asserts that in the arrests for the Los Angeles murders "the whole affair smacks of well-laid prearrangement." Frank Morrison, Secretary of the Federation, calls the arrests "an infamous outrage." William J. Spencer, Secretary of the Building Trades Department of the Federation, suggests that the incriminating dynamite and infernal machines found by the detectives "were placed there by the interests."

While Mr. Gompers, Mr. Morrison and Mr. Spencer were trying to establish a capitalistic conspiracy to discredit organized labor, the Chief of Detectives of the Chicago Police Department was making public the confession of Ortie E. McManigal, in which McManigal told the details of a dozen dynamite explosions which cost 112 lives and destroyed property worth more than \$3,500,000. As the despatches describe his confession, "he spoke carelessly of the crimes, telling how the explosive was 'planted,' how he had visited union officials and had been paid for his death-dealing work."

Mr. Gompers, Mr. Morrison and Mr. Spencer will doubtless regard this confession as a police "fake" perpetrated for the benefit of the "interests"; but this much is certain: The explosions described by McManigal were not "fakes"; they were real. The mangled corpses were not "fakes"; they were real. The ruined properties were not "fakes"; they were real. Somebody committed these crimes. They all grew out of labor wars. They are all matters of record. The men who were killed did not destroy themselves in order to help the "interests" discredit organized labor, nor did the men whose property was wrecked do it themselves in order to cast reproach upon the unions.

Mr. Gompers and his associates have no words of denunciation for these infamous murders, but they are quick to protest against the arrest of men charged with having been implicated in the crimes. No more disastrous course could be followed by responsible leaders of organized labor. Nothing will do more to alienate public sympathy for organized labor and set back the clock of industrial progress.

In spite of all its folly, foolishness and excuses, unionism has accomplished a great work which has hardly more than begun; but this work will never be completed if organized labor undertakes to sympathize with all the crimes that are committed in its name. The accused men in the Los Angeles case are entitled to all their constitutional guarantees of a speedy and impartial trial; but if they are guilty they are not martyrs—they are murderers.—*New York World*.

KENTUCKY MELODRAMA OF REAL LIFE—AND DEATH!

Not content with the good old-fashioned plays wherein virtue triumphed over vice in the last act to the great delight of the audience and the playwright whose royalties were thereby greatly increased, the good citizens of Livermore, Kentucky, put on a one-act play the other day entitled "Murder." The leading part was played by a negro. The chief properties were a noose which held the negro swinging in the center of the stage and a small arsenal of revolvers in the hands of the audience. The playwrights were Messrs. M. O. B. Violence and Lyn Ching. The success of the play act was unprecedented, the opera house was packed to the doors and the souvenir given was a guilty conscience in the participation of a cold blooded murder.

We have made a mistake. There were two leading roles. The negro played one and Death played the other. The acting was beyond praise, leaving nothing to be desired except—Justice.

It seems that a white man and a negro had a quarrel in a pool room. Later, meeting the white man on the street, the negro pulled his gun and killed him.

There was no question about the guilt of the negro and he was quickly arrested and locked up in the local jail. Then, fearing for the safety of his prisoner, the town marshal hid him in the basement of the opera house.

Then the mob found him, dropped the negro to the stage, strung him up and then took their places in the theatre orchestra and gallery and shot him to death, of course those occupying the orchestra seats had more shots than the citizens in the gallery. It was an exceedingly realistic melodrama and the applause which the lifelike—or better, deathlike—performances of the two leading actors received was hearty and continuous. Pity that neither actor heard!

We want to say this: Every citizen of Livermore who fired a bullet into the body of that negro is a murderer in the eyes of the law. There was not the slightest excuse for it. The negro could not have escaped the penalty of his crime. Justice, in this case at least, would have been prompt and sure. The negro would have been hanged as befitted his crime.

The above programme would have been carried out under the stage directions of Messrs. Law and Order. But Livermore seemed to think that such a programme lacked action. Therefore they "rewrote" the play from start to finish, changed the title from "Justice" to "Murder" and produced it with great success.

It is vain to hope that any of those white murderers of that negro murderer will be put on trial. They will not even be arrested. Still, there is one point which we would like to make in regard to this affair through the words of the Philadelphia Inquirer: "There is a movement in some quarters to force upon the people the scheme for the 'recall' of judges among other public officials. Arizona has made the recall of judges a part of her Constitution. Now suppose the recall to have been operative in this Kentucky town. What then? No judge in the land who values his good name could justify the murder performance so successfully carried out in Livermore. And yet any judge who should handle such a case as the law directs would, under the recall system, be promptly torn from the bench, the victim of temporary popular excitement and mob spirit.

"From which it may be seen that hysterical 'reform' sometimes pursues very devious and dangerous paths."

PEOPLE'S FORUM

Editor The Citizen:

It is far more agreeable to speak words of encouragement and commendation rather than in adverse criticism (although there are occasions when the latter seems necessary), therefore, I take pleasure in expressing thanks and commending you for the timely warnings in your issue of April 21 under the heads of "Hydrophobia," and the "Three Articles in the April Survey," each on subjects of vital importance to every home, whether situated in San Francisco, Springfield, Pennsylvania or elsewhere. Such editorials should arouse the indifferent citizen to a realization that conditions of each home touches every other home and entails upon every individual responsibility beyond temporary self-interest. It would be a wholesome mental exercise for readers to reflect upon these things with a measure of self-examination as to what each can and will do in the premises, beginning at our own homes, and extending over our own communities and when opportunity presents, over the entire nation, against the "many wrongs that should be righted." It is a hopeful sign of the times when the press rises to its exalted privilege to help the people to a better understanding of the common interests. Again I thank you.

P. J. T. TUTTLE.

Editor Citizen:

An examination of the trees in your town made on March 11, 1911, by the writer in company with your president, Miss C. L. Petersen, disclosed the following conditions:

Central Park.

An examination of the trees made in Central Park, showed that while most of the elm trees were in a generally good condition, they nevertheless needed the removal of a good deal of dead and superfluous limbs.

The sugar and red maples need a good deal of attention in the way of pruning, cavity filling, and thinning out. In a good many instances the trees are standing too closely together and should be removed. This work should only be done upon the recommendation and supervision of a landscape architect, or any person who you will feel could be trusted to go about the work judiciously.

By pruning the trees you will permit the sunlight and air to reach them. This will not only preserve them but will in a good many instances remove the source of many insect pests to which they are now subject.

This park should also receive some landscape treatment, as it could be turned into a very beautiful breathing spot during the summer months.

Riverside Park.

The trees in this park are in a much better condition than those in Central Park, and do not need the same amount of treatment.

The elms on the westerly side of Main street, are of a very pretty type, and with the exception of a few dead limbs are in good condition. Your attention should first be directed towards these and all the rest of the elms in your town. They are a more permanent tree than the maples, and in some instances, as in Riverside Park, are more desirable for their landscape effect.

The willows on the banks should be replaced by American Elms, as they are very decayed and have not much longer to live. The elms will hold the banks to a better advantage than the present willows, and in addition are a more permanent tree. These banks should also be protected with cement or masonry walls.

Sugar maples seem to predominate in your town, and on the whole are not in a very good condition. Limbs have been lopped off with harmful results to the trees, causing cavities, and hollow trunks. They were also planted too closely together which resulted in unsymmetrical trees, and on account of lack of sunlight under such conditions, lost many of their limbs, inviting pests, and now some of them are more fit for the wood pile than for ornament.

The maples also need spraying for the Maple Cotton Moth, and the elms for the European Elm Scale. These pests attack the most vital parts of the tree, and in the course of a few years kill it.

Your endorsement of the Shade Tree Commission in your town, will be the only effective solution towards the permanent preservation of the trees, and it is my sincere hope that your society will bring about the necessary influence towards the creation of one.

On the whole the writer was very favorably impressed with the clean and neat appearance of your town, and trust that you will work towards the preservation of its natural beauty before the march of commercialism removes for all time some of these assets which you now possess.

Respectfully submitted,

BERNARD M. RIFKIN,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 16, 1911.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnon & Marvin,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials; sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BERMUDA TRIP

(Continued from Page One.)

also. Then we took a motor boat ride which is coming into favor on account of speed, comfort and access to the islands. We had a good view of Commodore Blair's handsome yacht and the hundred-islands. We reached the hotel about six and after dinner went to the Military Band concert at the Hamilton hotel. It lasted until ten o'clock. We were to leave the next morning at nine but the time was changed until ten o'clock, and a tender took us out two miles to the boat, the *Tagus*, returning from Antilla, Cuba, and took on 165 passengers for New York. It is a larger boat but hasn't any steamer rugs so blankets were used. It took nearly three hours to load and it was after lunch before the boat pulled out. Very rough weather, the sea choppy. Passengers watched the boat after we had gone through the Reefs and then came the flying fish and occasionally the spray would give a surprise. Five o'clock tea was served on deck. Music by three musicians. Quite a crowd on deck all night sleeping in steamer chairs, but they were hurried off at four in the morning when the deck hands began to scrub the deck. Whales seem to be a common sight. Another was seen from this boat. Deck games amused some of the people and in the evening the Captain gave a dance. A space was cleared on one of the decks and awnings decorated with flags closed in the space. The floor was waxed and music furnished—violin, flute and piano. About midnight it was very rough. We went to our staterooms and two slept well, and in the morning we found a very rough sea and fog so the fog horn is making the noise at present. There are 182 passengers on board.

Thursday Evening—Instead of in the morning we arrived at the Custom House at 6 o'clock. We found Cook's Guide and porter from the Grand Hotel to meet us, also my friend, Miss Heywood. At the hotel we found letters from home. As my sister and I were not so weary we took a walk up Broadway and returned about nine to find that Helen Manning had called and would come again later. Helen came and we three went up to the "Kenmore" to call on Mrs. Woodward and Mrs. Davidson who were formerly from Bethany. We spent a pleasant evening, getting in before midnight. I expect to visit a friend in Newark before returning to "Dear old Wayne."

With best wishes for The Citizen, I remain,

Yours truly,

MARY R. GILCHRIST.

CREMATE THE BUGS NOW.

Prof. H. A. Surface, state zoologist of Pennsylvania, calls attention of gardeners, farmers, orchardists at this time of year to the importance of raking together and burning all possible rubbish on the place, not only for the purpose of a general spring cleaning, but also to get rid of various pests which hibernated or passed the winter protected by such material.

Certain insects such as the adults of the Asparagus Beetle, the large Squash Bug, and others, pass the winter in any rubbish where they can find protection, being found especially in the garden and in or near fragments of plants which they infested. Absolutely clean farming is recognized as being fully as important in controlling certain species of insects as is the use of the spray pump. The destruction of such insects as those above mentioned before they come from their winter quarters, and can so easily be killed by burning the rubbish that has given them winter protection, is strongly urged at just this particular time.

In burning any material it is advisable to do this on cultivated ground, rather than upon a waste plot for the purpose of getting the benefit of the ashes as a valuable fertilizer to the soil. All ashes contain more or less potash and lime, and these are among essential elements of plant food. Thus in burning rubbish piles the gardener is not only destroying certain pests which might later cause him considerable damage, but is also enriching his soil and burning out certain weed seeds that can likewise be destroyed by the heating of the soil at the place where the fire is built.

Costs But a Trifle to Cure Catarrh

How many readers of The Citizen know that in Inland Australia where the mightiest of eucalyptus trees grow in abundance, that there is no consumption, catarrh or diseases of the respiratory tract.

The refreshing balsam thrown out by these trees fills the air and is breathed into the lungs by the inhabitants and all germ life is destroyed.

If you have catarrh you cannot go to Inland Australia except at great expense, but you can breathe right in your own home the same pleasant, soothing, healing, germ killing air as you would breathe if you were living in the eucalyptus district of Australia.

Just breathe HYOMEI; it is made from Australian eucalyptus and scientifically combined with thymol and other antiseptics employed in the Listerian system.

Put a few drops of HYOMEI in the inhaler and breathe it, and as it passes over the catarrh infected membrane it kills the germs and heals the raw, inflamed surface.

HYOMEI is guaranteed to cure catarrh, coughs, colds, croup and sore throat or money back. Complete outfit including inhaler \$1.00. Extra bottles of HYOMEI cost but 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere and by G. W. Peil, Honesdale.

LEGAL BLANKS for sale at The Citizen office: Land Contracts, Leases, Judgment Notes, Warrantee Deeds, Bonds, Transcripts, Summons, Attachments, Subpoenas, Labor Claim Deeds, Commitments, Exactions, Collector's and Warrantee Sales, Tax Collector Warrants, Criminal Warrants, Etc.

EDITOR'S CORNER

We get a lot of fun out of this column. We want you to enjoy it also. Primarily it is for your amusement. If anything appears here which offends you in any way whatsoever, drop us a postal or phone us to that effect. An apology will appear in the next issue of the paper. That's fair, isn't it?

We have no wish to hurt anybody's feelings. All we want to do is to brighten one moment of your day and if but one single item brings a smile, we shall feel it was not written in vain.

We thought it would catch on and it has. During the last week twenty-eight coupons have been sent in to the Editor's Corner from four different towns in Wayne county and several different candidates are now launched in the campaign for President and Vice President of the Smile Club. There will be no regular ballot for Vice President hereafter. The two names which receive the greatest number of votes for President will be awarded the handsome gold and silver medals with which The Citizen wishes to decorate the two most popular persons in Wayne county. Now, then, it's up to you to vote for the person who is, in your opinion, the best liked in the county.

The names of the candidates thus far sent in follow in order of the number of votes each has received:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| George P. Ross, Honesdale | 5 |
| Michael J. Hanlan, Honesdale | 6 |
| Brock Leshar, Nobletown | 4 |
| A. W. Larrabee, Starrucca | 4 |
| H. G. Rowland, Honesdale | 3 |
| J. A. Bodie, Jr., Honesdale | 3 |
| R. W. Murphy, Hawley | 3 |

FISHERMEN ATTENTION!

All indications point to an exceptionally good early trout fishing season on Lake George. The fact that the ice is not yet out of the lake will operate to keep the larger trout on top longer than usual.

We learn on good authority that good accommodations can be had before June 1 at the following hotels:

- | |
|--|
| The Arlington, Lake George. |
| Carpenter House, Lake George. |
| The Delevan, Lake George. |
| G. B. Schermerhorn, Building House, Lake George. |
| The Albion, Katskills Bay. |
| Trout Pavilion, Katskills Bay. |
| Wilson House, Bolton Landing. |
| Exchange Hotel, Bolton Landing. |
| Huletts House, Huletts Landing. |
| Sabbath Day Point House, Sabbath Day Point. |
| The Phoenix, Hague. |
| Trout House, Hague. |
| Island Harbor House, Hague. |
| Noon trains from Albany and Troy will make direct connection with Steamer Mohican which stops at all landings on the Lake beginning May 1st. |

CATTLE VACCINATIONS.

Owners of livestock in Wayne county whose cattle are exposed to the infection of blackleg or black-quarter may have their cattle vaccinated against this disease by the State Livestock Sanitary Board without cost to the owner of the cattle by complying with the following rules:

1. An application for vaccination shall be filled out and mailed to Dr. C. J. Marshall, Secretary of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, Harrisburg, before May 1, 1911.
2. The application shall contain the name and address of the owner of the cattle, a statement as to the location of the farm upon which animals are kept and the number and kind of animal in the herd.

Vaccinations cannot be made at the expense of the State Livestock Sanitary Board upon application received after May 1. For such cases vaccine will be furnished free of charge, but the owner will be required to defray the expenses of employing the veterinarian to administer it.

C. J. Marshall, State Veterinarian.

We Aim to Please.

Subscribers will confer a favor on The Citizen by promptly notifying us of any changes of address. If you fail to receive your paper promptly, notify us by mail or phone, and we will cheerfully duplicate copies lost in the mails. All complaints as to failure to receive the paper from the carriers should be phoned in at once, and the missing copy will be sent by mail.

Let US Do It

If you have a prescription to be filled, get it at our store by any means.

Bring it, send it or phone, and we shall call for it.

Reason is, that because prescriptions filled here are filled absolutely right.

We have the drugs, the equipment and the knowledge, and when we put our seal on a bottle, the contents of the bottle are right.

PERCY L. COLE
(Pharmacist)

1123 Main St., Honesdale, Pa.
Both 'phones.